DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 277 529

RC 016 059

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A Timely Option for Rural Education: Dual

Certification for Special/Elementary Education.

PUB DATE

Oct 86

NOTE 13p.; Paper presented at the Mid-America Association

of Teacher Educators Mini-Clinic, Teacher Education:

Models for the Future Conference (Columbia, MO,

October 17-18, 1986).

PUB TYPE

Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Speeches/Conference

Papers (150)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

Check Lists; Educational Needs; Elementary Education;

"Elementary School Teachers; Higher Education;

Institutional Characteristics; *Preservice Teacher Education; Rural Areas; *Rural Education; Rural Schools; *Special Education; *Teacher

Certification; Teacher Education Programs

IDENTIFIERS

Arkansas; Arkansas College; *Dual Certification

ABSTRACT

To address rural schools' growing need for teachers who can teach in both elementary and special education, Arkansas College has begun a 4-year program of dual certification that will prepare teachers for elementary and special education assignments. Serving a largely rural area, Arkansas College has first hand experience with the problems facing rural schools and is especially sensitive to their needs. The college began to study the dual certification option because of repeated requests from area schools to provide teachers with the training to teach proficiently in more than one area. Many of these rural schools do not need a full-time special education teacher, but do need a teacher who can teach in this area for a portion of the day and at the same time have the training to work in another area for the balance of the day. Dual certification training will not only increase the regular teacher's effectiveness--the special education teacher will also be better prepared to work with students in the mainstream. Such teachers will know what the regular education teacher expects from the student and will better understand how to make the transition between regular and special education experience. A summary of public schools in a 10-county area and a sample academic program check sheet are attached. (JH2)

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A Timely Option for Rural Education: Dual Certification for Special/ Elementary Education

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Mid-America ATE Mini-Clinic Columbia, Missouri

October 17-18, 1986

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<u>Abstract</u>

Rural schools comprise 67% of all schools in the United States. One third of all students live in rural America. A predominant number of teacher education preparation programs do not adequately prepare teachers to meet the unique challenges of teaching in rural areas. This paper describes one school's effort to address the increasing need across this country for teachers who can teach both in special and elementary education.



"A Timely Option for Rural Education: Dual Certification for Special/Elementary Education"

INTRODUCTION

An important role teacher educators play in our society is to stay abreast of the current needs of our local school systems. Rural schools comprise 67% of all schools in the United States. One third of all students live in rural America. These schools are an important part of the culture of the rural family structure. Rural areas pose unique challenges for schools such as high transportation costs, difficulties of obtaining specialized services and low tax bases. Across the nation, one particularly acute problem for rural schools is a personnel shortage. A predominant number of teacher preparation programs do not adequately prepare teachers to meet the unique challenges of teaching in rural areas. The majority of state certification laws do not recognize this unique personnel need of rural areas.

This dual certification option is the result of community interest and the need for teachers who are capable of teaching in either the special education or regular education classrooms.

THE SCHOOL

Arkansas College is a private, independent, church-related, liberal arts college. It is a college of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), and it is the oldest continuously-operated private college in Arkansas. It has an



enrollment of approximately 725, and it is primarily a residential school. The college is located in Batesville, Arkansas, which has a city population of 8,500 with the surrounding county population of 31,000, and a surrounding counties trade area of 87,000. The teacher education program graduates approximately 30 students per year.

THE COMMUNITY

In the geographic area served by Arkansas College there are numerous small public school systems (see Appendix I). These schools need teachers who can teach in more than one area of certification. In very few other areas of certification are there as many available employment opportunities as there are today in the field of Special Education. One study by the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services of the U.S. Department of Education revealed that approximately 57,250 additional teachers are needed to provide special education for all school-age children and youth who require it. Arkansas College is initiating an option for students to become certified in both special education and elementary education through a dual, four year program.

Ferrara, Hirshoren, Levin (1983) determine that one of the most difficult problems facing state education agencies is that of providing for special education services in rural areas. Resistance to change, funding, and distances between schools are major obstacles to providing special education services in rural schools. Rural schools report that the recruiting and retaining of qualified staff are significant impediments to providing services (Helge, 1983).



MEETING THE TRAINING PROBLEM

One reason for poor staff retention in rural areas is the inappropriate preservice training many teachers receive. With the increased trend toward mainstreaming our special education population, many teachers are often required to serve a population for which they have little or no training (Bullock, 1985; Ferrara, et. al. 1983).

To remedy this deficit in instructional training we have historically relied heavily on inservice programs to train teachers how to work with special needs students. Seldom has this "first aid" approach worked. Instead a well planned curriculum with thorough instruction needs to be implemented at the preservice training level.

Sesow and Adams' (1982) research indicated a positive correlation between the amount of special education training and positive attitudes about mainstreaming. The students surveyed felt competent in their preparation to teach special children when they had received sufficient coursework instruction in that area. Flynn, et al. (1978) in a follow up study of their education graduates found that even those teachers who felt a need for further special education course work were reluctant to return to college for that training. Thus without appropriate preservice coursework, many regular educators lack the appropriate training to work with the special education population which they will face in their classrooms (Bullock, 1985).

Attitudes of regular teachers are key variables to successful mainstreaming. The teachers' perception of competency is the key to their



attitudes (Leyser & Abrams, 1983, Leyser, Abrams, Lipscomb, 1982; Sesow & Adams, 1982). The more "prepared" a teacher feels to teach special students, the more positive their attitudes. The importance for thorough teacher preparation cannot be underestimated. The dual certification option is one means by which both regular and special education teachers can become better teachers.

The dual certification training will not only increase the regular teachers effectiveness, but also the special education teachers will be better prepared to work with students in the mainstream. They will know what the regular education teacher expects from the student and can better understand how to make the transition between regular and special education a successful experience. This makes one large step toward the merger of special and regular education as suggested in the literature (Stainback and Stainback, 1984).

Arkansas College began the study of this dual certification option because of repeated requests from area schools to provide teachers with the training to teach proficiently in more than one area. Last year within a 30 mile radius of Arkansas College six special education teaching positions became available. Many of our rural schools desperately need the flexibility to utilize teachers in more than one teacher area (Carlsen and Dunne, 1981). Many do not need a full time special education teacher, but instead a teacher who can teach in this area for a portion of the day and at the same time have the training to work in another area for the balance of the day. Arkansas College is working with this certification option to link special education with elementary education (Appendix II).

The students who attend Arkansas College want to become as employable as is possible in a four year program. This dual option allows them this opportunity.



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APPENDIX I Summary of Public Schools in Ten-County Area

Sharp County			•						
Similar agency	Cave City	Evening Shad e	Highland	Williford	Poughkeepsie				
Area Square Miles	184	94	261	142	82				
Average Daily Attendance	979	278	1,151	31ū	130				
Average Daily Transported	850	193	1,149	290	126				
No. Masters Degree Teachers	15.0	5.5	20.3	7.0	0.5				
Expense per ADA	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,669	\$ 2,086				
Average Teachers Salary	\$18.443	\$16,781	\$15,316	\$15,963	\$16,564				
Stone County		C A	*4.64m F.4m	Suma?					
	Mountain View	Stone Co.	Fifty-5ix	Rural Special					
Area Square Miles	277	85 225	119 129	120 234					
Average Daily Attendance	955								
Average Daily Transported	812	212	96	228					
No. Masters Degree Teachers	26.9	6.0	3.0	3.0					
Expense per ADĀ	\$ 1,628	\$ 2,123	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,921					
Average Teachers Salary	\$17,538	S17,286	\$16,723	\$18,608					
Van Buren County		a \		66.4u3.au	Countrality				
	Alread	Clinton	Scotland	Shirley	Southside				
Area Square Miles	.98	238	136	92	113				
Average inly Attendance	113	927	139	515	477				
Average Gaily Transported	1 10	758	130	478	. 461				
No. Masters Degree Teachers	2.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	11.0				
Expense per ADA	\$ 2,910	\$ 1,460	\$ 2,456	\$ 1,720	\$ 1,675				
Average Teachers Salary	\$15,887	\$17,126	\$15,956	\$15,820	\$17,396				
White County	8ald Knob	8eebe	8radford	Central	Griffithville	Judsonia	Kensett	McRae	Pangburn
Area Square Miles	178	196	88	60	87	25	15	46	134
Average Daily Attendance	1,336	1,562	584	463	171	491	522	307	550
Average Daily Transported	904	927	441	419	147	377	241	160	421
No. Masters Degree Teachers	16.5	23.3	8.5	4.7	3.5	7.0	8.5	5.0	2.8
Expense per AOA	\$ 1,664	\$ 1,5^8	\$ 1,635	\$ 1,633	\$ 2,478	\$ 1,802	5 1,588	\$ 1,752	S 1,721
Average Teachers Salary	\$17,875	\$17,569	\$17,616	\$17,246	315,066	\$17,112	\$18,141	\$15,923	\$18,769
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White County (Costinued)		C							
• •	Rose 8ud	Searcy							
Area Square Miles	116	289							
Average Oaily Attendance	471	2,657							
Average Daily Transported	446	1,735							
No. Masters Degree Teachers	6.0	49.4							
Expense per ADA	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,557							
Average Teachers Salary	\$17,454	\$16,458							
Woodruff County	Augusta	Cotton	McCrory						
	AUYU3 EB	Plant	rectory						
Area Square Miles	221	142	178						
Average Daily Attendance	842	387	896						
Average Daily Transported	341	99	598						
No. Masters Degree Teachers	16.0	9.5	11.5						
Expense per ADA	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,942	\$ 1,561						
Average Teachers Salary	\$15,248	\$13,903	\$17,535						
-	•	-	-						

APPENDIX II ACADEMIC PROGRAM CHECK SHEET B.A.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION/SPECIAL EDUCATION 1986-87

Name Cata	Tog Year_				CHECK SHEET B.A.	El	LEMENTAR	RY ED	UCATION/SPECIAL ED 1986-87	UCATION	•
	CURRICUL			25 Credits	ELEMENTAR	Y EDUCAT	TION COU	JRSE	REQUIREMENTS	39 Cr	edits
T.C.	Req.				<u>T.C.</u>	Req.					
	1 3 3 1 1 3 3 3	E.g 101 F Eng 102 F Ped 100 P Ped 101-12 Rph 200 I Eng 223 or Western P Pls 101 U Sci 100 B	reshman Comp reshman Comp hysical Fitn O Any Activ ntro to the 224 Master World I & II .S. Gov't in	osition II ess I ity Courses Bible pieces of the Perspective		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5	ED ED ED ED ED EO EO ED	200 201 207 300 312 313 315 316 317 318 342 442	Econ for Elem Tea School & Society Children's Litera Teaching Social S Elementary Method Reading Methods Diag. of Reading T. Language Arts	Teachers chers ture tudies s	
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Please note: If you plan to teach in the elementary school you are <u>not</u> required to complete: Mth. IOI, His. 210 and His. 211.